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## Parapsychology Abstracts International

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ing psychic development classes. - DA

03293. Pollard, Frank G. Atlantis, Lemuria and earth sciences. *Journal of Religion and Psychical Research*, 1989 (Jan), 12(1), 35-37. 6 refs

The author speculates on the origin and nature of the conviction concerning the reality of Atlantis and other "lost continents and cultures." - DA

03294. Wise, Charles C., Jr. Psychical and mystical experiences wedded to philosophy [Part II]. *Journal of Religion and Psychical Research*, 1989 (Jan), 12(1), 39-41.

This channeled material, which has been provided by Charles C. Wise, pertains to Socrates and his wife Xanthippe. The material published here concludes Xanthippe's "contribution." Socrates' "comments" on his work and his life will be published in the April and July, 1989 issues. In the Editorial for this issue [03287] some of the traditionally accepted beliefs about Socrates have been juxtaposed with some facets of this channeled material. - DA

03295. Damiani, Kathleen G. Discussion. I. Of angry gods and rocketships. *Journal of Religion and Psychical Research*, 1989 (Jan), 12(1), 42-45. 2 refs

Points out that spacecraft disasters may point up the lesson that as a species humans have placed too much emphasis on the intellect and have repressed their spiritual nature. She finds hopeful the fact that a few leading scientists have begun to use a holographic paradigm. "We are trying to understand space through earth-bound means and consequently suffer from its inherent limitations rather than entertaining the possibility that the universe of stars might be all we know of a transcendent level of being, attainable by recognition of the spirit" (p. 45). - DT/R.A.W.

03296. Berry, Thomas. Discussion. II. Dostoevsky and Socrates. Chap II. The later novels. *Journal of Religion and Psychical Research*, 1989 (Jan), 12(1), 45-50. 1 ref

Dostoevsky separated religious feeling from logical thinking and from institutionalized religion itself. He viewed it as a sensation open to the hearts of all men. - DT/R.A.W.

## JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION

This is the semiannual journal of the Society for Scientific Exploration, and it is published by Pergamon Journals, Inc., Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523. It is edited by Ronald A. Howard and is \$40 for professionals and \$75 for institutions. Coverage in *PAI* and *PsiLine* started with Vol. 1(1), 1987, in 6(1).

03297. Schmidt, Helmut. The strange properties of psychokinesis. *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, 1987, 1(2), 103-118. 4 figs; 26 refs; 1 table

This paper discusses evidence for a psychokinetic effect acting on chance events. Emphasis is laid on psychokinetic action on prerecorded random processes and its interpretation in terms of two general hypotheses, the weak violation hypothesis and the equivalence hypothesis. These hypotheses imply that psychokinesis can act on the outcome of indeterministic quantum events only, and that basically, all such events are affected to the same degree. - DA

03298. Bauer, Henry H. What do we mean by "scientific?" *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, 1987, 1(2),

119-127. 22 refs

There exists no simple and satisfactory definition of "science." Such terms as "scientific" are used for rhetorical effect rather than with descriptive accuracy. The virtues associated with science--reliability, for instance--stem from the functioning of the scientific community. - DA

03299. Haines, Richard F. Analysis of a UFO photograph. *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, 1987, 1(2), 129-147. 13 figs; 6 refs

This report reviews various investigative activities and analyses surrounding a photograph of a purported unidentified flying object (UFO) taken on October 8, 1981 at about 11:00 a.m. local time on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The evidence consisted of a single frame of 35 mm color film which showed a sharply focused disc-like object against a clear blue sky with wooded mountain peaks nearby. Analyses of the original negative included micro-densitometry, computer enhancements, and other measurements intent upon showing a support thread, atmospheric disturbance, or other evidences of a hoax. These analyses suggest that the disc was a three dimensional object located at a distance of at least 30 feet from the camera; the object's surface albedo was diffuse and of lower luminance than sunlit cloud. Extensive interviews with the photographer (who never saw the aerial object), her husband and daughter and site survey tended to support the entire narrative account. The identity of the disc object remains unidentified. - DA

03300. Maccabee, Bruce. Analysis and discussion of the images of a cluster of periodically flashing lights filmed off the coast of New Zealand. *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, 1987, 1(2), 149-190. 14 figs; 13 refs

The New Zealand UFO sightings of December 31, 1978 are unique among civilian UFO reports because there is a large amount of documentary evidence which includes the recollections of seven witnesses, two tape recordings made during the sightings, the detection of some unusual ground and airplane radar targets, and a 16 mm color movie made with a professional camera. Of the several unidentified light sources that were filmed, one of the more interesting is the cluster of lights that oscillated periodically in intensity at a rate of about one per second. An analysis of the 279 frames of film which show about 30 cycles of the oscillation indicates that there were three lights which formed an isosceles triangle. The color of the light source at the apex was pale yellow or very pale orange (the exact shade is difficult to determine). The base of the triangle was formed by two red lights, side by side. The light at the apex oscillated over an intensity range which went from zero (no image) to such a large value that it greatly overexposed the film. The red lights also oscillated, but they were generally out of phase with the light at the apex and they did not get bright enough to overexpose the film.

This paper presents some of the physical characteristics of the film images and a discussion of the visual and radar sighting, which, it is argued, took place at essentially the same time (i.e., within a minute or so) as the filming.

A number of explanations have been suggested for the film of the flashing light. The explanations are analyzed and reasons for rejecting them are presented. As yet no explanation in terms of known phenomena has been proposed that satisfactorily explains the film. - DA

03301. Beloff, John. Parapsychology: The continuing impasse. *Journal of Scientific Exploration*, 1987, 1(2), 191-196. 7 refs